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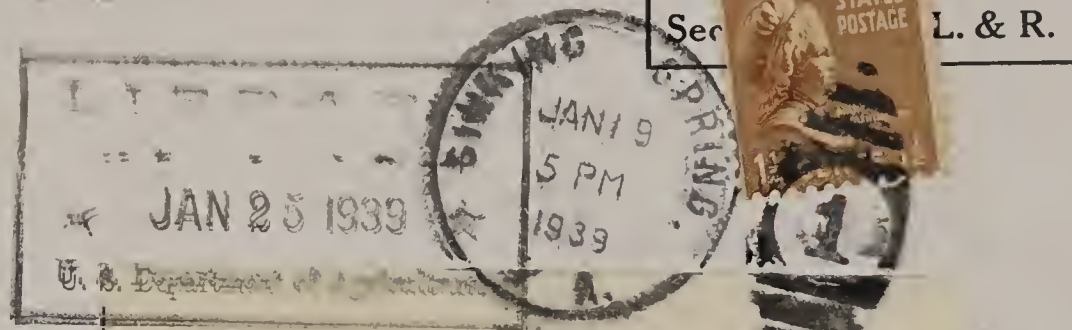


Pæonia arborea (Tree Peony) Beikoku (America). Soft flesh-pink

◆ **OBERLIN** ◆ **PEONY GARDENS**

Reuben L. Oberlin

425 PENN AVENUE
SINKING SPRING (Berks County), **PENNA.**



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
 Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

GPO 8-3591

W. R. H.

TREE PEONIES (*Paeonia arborea*)

THIS species is the first to bloom in the early spring, preceding the *Officinalis* and *Chinensis* or Herbaceous sections by two to three weeks, according to variety. It is shrubby in character, while the *Officinalis* and *Chinensis* sections are Herbaceous.

The shrub starts to produce an increasing number of sprouts from below, and in this natural way it continues to live and prolong its life, at the same time enlarging the clump. Therefore, in pruning, no living wood should be cut, but only part of the shrub that has been winter-killed should be removed.

It will require several seasons for it to become thoroughly established and show the perfection of its bloom. Double varieties will sometimes bloom single and semi-double until thoroughly established. The flowers are larger than those of the Herbaceous varieties, with a crepe-paper-like texture and ruffled and crimped on the edges of the petals. A well-established, mature bush is truly a gorgeous sight when in full bloom, growing 3 to 4 feet in height and spread and bearing 25 to 100 blooms.

South and east exposures, in open spaces and in full sunlight, are the best locations. If planted where they are exposed to north or west winter winds, they should have protection by mulching with dry leaves or a screen the first year.

TYPES OF TREE PEONIES

WE OFFER THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF TREE PEONIES:

European: This type produces large, double flowers similar to the double Herbaceous type. The foliage of these is broader than the Japanese type.

Japanese: This type produces large, broad-petaled flowers, the tips being crinkled with a crepe-paper-like texture and they have a central cushion of golden anthers which is typical of all Japanese Peonies. The foliage is cut finer and is narrower than the European type.

Yellow Lutea Hybrids (Lemoinei): A new race of Tree Peonies has originated from the wild Tree Peony (*P. lutea*) crossed with other Moutan varieties, and referred to by some botanists as *P. Lemoinei*. They all have characteristics of the parent Lutea, which is yellow. Their color is quite different from any of the other Tree Peonies, ranging from a pure yellow to a yellow and red combination which is most attractive. They are hardy but slow to propagate, hence very rare. Of the few varieties of these hybrids we have the following to offer under this classification at the present time.

SIZES OF SHRUBS

The following prices are for strong 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old shrubs that have already bloomed in our gardens. The size varies according to the variety, ranging in height from 12 to 24 inches, with several stems. We always send out the finest plants available in each particular variety.

We are also in a position to supply very large specimens, bushy, well-developed clumps, 8 to 10 years old, of the varieties marked with an asterisk(*) at \$12 each, excepting No. 3 Banksi at \$10 each.

European Tree Peonies

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Albert Crousse. (Oberlin.) Large; double; flesh-pink, similar in color and shape to the Herbaceous Peony, Albert Crousse | Each \$8 00 |
| *2. Athlete. Large; double; brilliant rose-pink | 5 00 |
| *3. Banksi. Large; double; flesh-pink. Good bloomer and very hardy. We have a very large stock of this variety and are in a position to select extra-fine shrubs | 4 00 |
| *4. Baronne d'Ales. Large; full; vivid salmony pink, dark center | 5 00 |
| 5. Bijou de Chusan. Large; very double; outer petals pure white, center petals cream, tipped with green. Very good bloomer. Some consider this the finest European white | 10 00 |
| 6. Carolina d'Italie. Large; double, loosely built; beautiful flesh-pink | 8 00 |
| 7. Comtesse de Tuder. Very large; double; lovely bright salmon | 6 00 |
| 8. Coquette des Blanches. Large; double; pure white. A good white | 5 00 |
| *9. Fragrans Maxima Plena. Fine double; salmon-flesh. Unusual color. | 5 00 |
| *10. Jeanne d'Arc. Large; double, imbricated salmon-colored flowers. Free blooming | 5 00 |
| 11. Josephine Senecclauze. Flesh-pink, salmon reflex | 6 00 |
| *12. Lactea. Large; double; pure white. Profuse bloomer | 5 00 |
| 13. Lambertinae. Large; double; pure white shaded violet-pink | 5 00 |
| *14. La Ville de St. Denis. Large; double; flesh, changing to white. Free flowering | 5 00 |
| *15. Louise Mouchelet. Very large; double; rose-salmon-pink. Vigorous grower | 5 00 |
| 16. Mme. Amand. Very large; rose with beautiful veined center | 6 00 |
| *17. Mme. Stuart Low. Large; double; bright salmon-red. Good grower. | 5 00 |
| 18. Osiris. Double; beautiful dark velvety red. The darkest European red. Suitable for rock-gardens. Profuse bloomer | 7 00 |
| *19. Princess Mathilda. Large; double; clear rose-flesh | 5 00 |
| 20. Reine des Violettes. Fine deep brilliant violet | 6 00 |
| *21. Reine Elizabeth. Very large; double; bright rose-salmon. Vigorous grower, free flowering. Most popular of the European pinks | 5 00 |
| 22. Robert Fortune. Large; very fine brilliant carmine-red | 6 00 |
| *23. Rococo. Large, full double; light salmon-red | 5 00 |
| *24. Souvenir de Ducher. Large; very double; amaranth-red | 5 00 |
| *25. Triomphe de Vandermaelen. Large; double; vivid violet-pink. Vigorous grower | 5 00 |

Japanese Tree Peonies

English translation in parentheses

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|---|-------|
| 26. Aboukin (Name of Old Palace). Large; semi-double; clear crimson-red without a blue or magenta shade. Outstanding color. Rare | 15 00 |
| 27. Adzuma-Shibori (Variegation of Adzuma). Large; full double; fine scarlet with white splashes | 8 00 |
| 28. Akatsuki-no-Yuki (Snow at Dawn). Large; double; light flesh, changing to a snowy white when fully opened | 8 00 |
| 29. Anyano-Hikari (The light in the dark night). Brilliant blackish crimson; large double bloom | 10 00 |
| *30. Beikoku (America). Large; semi-double; beautiful soft flesh-pink. Blooms very profusely on upright stems | 5 00 |
| 31. Chojyuraku (Pleasure of longevity). Deep lilac-rose; double bloom | 9 00 |
| 32. Fuji-no-Akebono (Dawn at Mt. Fuji). Large; double; creamy white, with faint lilac-purple at base | 8 00 |



PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peony) BANKSI, 10 years old, on its own roots, 4 feet high, 15 feet in circumference, bore 125 double, flesh-pink flowers in 1929.—Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.

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|---|-------------|
| *33. Fuji-no-mori (The Woods of Mt. Fuji). Large; semi-double; beautiful orchid. Good grower, quickly attaining a height of 3 feet | Each \$5 00 |
| 34. Fuyoren (Name of song). Semi-double; lilac-purple, deeper at the tips of petals | 8 00 |
| 35. Gessekai (Lunar world). Pure white, crinkled petals. 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Strong grower, rare and beautiful | 20 00 |
| 36. Gumpow (Flock of phoenix). Deep rosy carmine; fringed petals. Very fine type | 9 00 |
| 37. Hakubauriso (White Dragon). Large; semi-double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Rare and beautiful | 8 00 |
| 38. Hanakiso (Contest of flowers). Deep cherry; waved petals; enormous size bloom. Exceptionally tall grower. Free bloomer | 20 00 |
| 39. Hana-no-nishiki (Flower King). Large, double, cactus-formed blooms of light lilac-flesh, deeper at base | 8 00 |
| 40. Haru-no-Akebono (Dawn of Spring). Large; double; white with crimson shade; irregular form with split petals | 8 00 |
| 41. Kamada-Fuji (Wisteria Blue). Large, beautiful, refined, double flowers of Wisteria blue. Profuse bloomer | 20 00 |
| 42. Kokuhow (Black Phoenix). Large; double; luminous, clear blackish red; well-arranged petals | 8 00 |
| 43. Kumoma-Nishiki (Variegation of Hues of Clouds). Medium; semi-double; luminous blackish crimson with white stamens. Pinkish yellow variegated foliage. | 8 00 |
| 44. Kyokko (The light of sunrise). Crimson with large brownish stripes; beautiful double bloom | 10 00 |
| 45. Miyo-no-hikari (Light of the Era). Very large; semi-double; vermilion-salmon. Tall; profuse bloomer. Extra fine | 10 00 |
| 46. Miyuki-nishiki (Variegation of Imperial Procession). Large; double; reddish color margined with white | 8 00 |
| *47. Moutan. Large; single; maroon-red. Free bloomer. First to flower | 4 00 |
| 48. Nira. (Oberlin, 1934.) Very large; extremely double; light salmon-rose. A very fine variety and a good bloomer | 10 00 |
| 49. Nishiki-jishi (Variegation of Lion). Large; double; crimson with silver striping through the petals. Good bloomer. Excellent. Rare | 15 00 |
| 50. Ohgonsome (Golden Hues). Large; double; pale yellow with lilac tints at base. Rare flower | 10 00 |
| 51. Panama. (Oberlin, 1920.) Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive | 6 00 |
| *52. Rein-Kahu (Flight of Cranes). Large; double; fragrant; pure white, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer | 5 00 |
| 53. Rimpo (Bird of Rimpow). Large, medium-double flowers of a reddish brown color | 10 00 |
| 54. Ruriban (Ultramarine Light). Large; semi-double; satiny dark red. Extra fine. Good bloomer | 6 00 |
| 55. Seidai (Glorious Reign). Light flesh, shaded white, deep rose at base | 10 00 |
| 56. Shikowden (Palace of violet light). Brilliant dark violet-purple, changing to lilac shaded deep rose; double | 9 00 |
| 57. Shin-Toyen (New Fairyland). Large; double; rich flesh-pink with crimson center | 8 00 |
| 58. Shiro-Kagura. (Oberlin, 1922.) Large; semi-double; brilliant salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers. Profuse bloomer. Very erect and attractive. Light green foliage | 7 00 |
| *59. Shishi-no-Tategami (Lion's Mane). Large; semi-double; light salmon-pink. Tall and attractive | 5 00 |
| 60. Shugyokuden (Palace of Gems). Large; well-formed; double; charming bright scarlet-crimson without blue or magenta shade. One of the finest reds grown. Very rare | 15 00 |
| 61. Taibow (Bird of Taibow). Blackish purple, sometimes with white variegations | 10 00 |
| 62. Tatioshishi (Long Time Double). Extra-large, white, broad, crinkled petals, regularly formed, with a beautiful circle of golden stamens surrounding pistils, producing a unique effect. We consider this our outstanding white Tree Peony at present | 15 00 |
| 63. Tsuya-Sugata (Coquettish Style). Light rose-pink, fringed and cut petals with a green margin on outer petals | 8 00 |
| *64. Ukaregi-Ohi (Golden Center). Large; semi-double; brilliant warm salmon-rose, with central cushion of golden anthers | 5 00 |
| *65. Yoyonohomare (King of Peonies). Extremely large (10 inches across); semi-double; bright rose. Very profuse and popular | 5 00 |

Yellow Lutea Hybrid (Lemoinei) Tree Peonies		
66. Argosy. (Saunders, 1928.) The flowers are fairly large, semi-double, clear bright sulphur-yellow, deep purple-red at the base, and stand upright on stout stems. Very vigorous grower with handsome foliage	Each	\$15 00
67. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1913.) Large, very double flowers of good substance and delightful fragrance. Color a soft sulphur-yellow, becoming lighter and purer when fully opened. Good grower and bloomer.	25 00	
68. L'Esperance. (Lemoine, 1909.) Large blooms 8 inches wide, with 8 to 10 broad, round fringed and wavy petals, clear primrose-yellow with buff shade, blotched carmine at their base. It is very hardy and blooms profusely, on erect stems. Beautiful outstanding variety	35 00	
69. Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. (L. Henry, 1919.) Very large (8 inches in diameter) and extremely double blooms; most fragrant of all Peonies. Color, deep yellow heavily shaded orange-salmon. Distinct. A very vigorous variety becoming very tall and bushy. Profuse bloomer	15 00	
70. Surprise. (Lemoine, 1920.) Very large bloom with irregular petals of a mixture of straw-yellow, pale salmon, and rosy purple. It is tall and vigorous, and the very double, fragrant blooms are carried on strong stems	35 00	
SEEDLINGS		
Unnamed. Fine strain of Japanese and European types. Must be sold as mixed and cannot be guaranteed as to color or type	2 50	
Specimens	5 00	

Chinensis Section

In order to assist the purchaser in making his selection easy, we have carefully classified Peonies as to color and season of bloom in a systematic manner in the following list. The ratings of the American Peony Society are given, following the name of the introducer and time of introduction. The highest rating a Peony can attain is 10; this is considered perfection.

WHITE PEONIES		
EARLY		
11. Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lémon, 1824.) 8.1. Large, globular rose type; milk-white; very fragrant. First white Peony to bloom	Each	\$0 75
12. Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851.) 9.3. The very largest milk-white bloom, flecked crimson. Magnificent	50	
13. Festiva. (Donkelaer, 1838.) 8.0. A very prolific bloomer. Creamy white blooms with crimson spots	50	
14. Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885.) 7.9. Large, very full, bomb-type flower, with pure white center, blush when first open; fragrant. Medium height	50	
15. Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) 8.1. Wonderful buds; cup-shaped, sulphur-white bloom	50	
16. La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896.) 8.1. Large, compact, flat rose type; uniform milk-white, splashed guards, center flecked crimson. Strong; free bloomer	50	
MIDSEASON		
17. Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866.) 7.9. Medium size; pure white, center flecked crimson; most fragrant. Strong, stiff stem. Best all-round white	50	
18. Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872.) 8.3. Flat, milk-white blooms, splashed crimson. Erect, tall; free bloomer	50	
19. Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7. Very large, compact, pure white blooms, edged with a light line of carmine. Very strong; extremely free bloomer	50	
20. James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900.) 8.7. Large, rose-white bloom, showing golden stamens. Changes to milk-white. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer	50	
21. Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899.) 8.9. Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; milk-white	50	
22. Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.9. Perfectly formed, milk-white, globe-shaped blooms with no markings or stamens; very fragrant. Erect; strong stems	2 00	
23. Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908.) 8.9. Very large, double flowers with long, narrow, white petals having a greenish tinge. Tall; free flowering; long stems	1 50	
24. Mrs. Edward Harding. (Shaylor, 1918.) 9.3. Blooms double, large, white, illumined by golden stamens under the petals. Free blooming; stiff stems	1 75	
25. John M. Good. (Welsh, 1921.) 9.3. Double type; large; outer petals very large, graduating smaller; very pale pink, shading to pure white; richly fragrant. Tall, vigorous; moderately floriferous; stiff stems	3 00	
26. Frankie Curtis. (Vories, 1924.) 9.3. Flower double, very large, delicate flesh-pink, changing to pure white; guards broad. Medium tall; floriferous; stiff stems	5 00	
27. Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909.) 9.8. Double type; very large; white, crimson streaks on outside guard petals; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; free flowering; strong stems	2 00	

MIDSEASON WHITE PEONIES, continued		
28. Alice Harding. (Lemoine, 1922.) 9.5. Guard petals blush-pink, center creamy white	Each	\$5 00
29. Nina Secor. (Secor, 1922.) 9.0. Pure white, with glowing yellow depths	3 00	
30. Mme. Escary. (Lemoine, 1922.) 8.7. Large; double; big outer petals, cupped, smoothly overlapping, and graduated to a fine rose-bud center. Pure white in effect, with faint traces of pink	3 00	
31. La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901.) 8.6. Large; double; cream-white, tinted pink, darker in center, with a yellow glow from a few buried stamens. Tall, stout stems	2 50	

LATE		
32. Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906.) 8.8. Semi-rose; pointed white petals suffused with a golden light	50	
33. Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889.) 9.0. Very large, rose type; flesh-white bud bleaching to white; extremely fragrant. Strong grower	50	
34. Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) 8.1. Large, flat, semi-rose type; ivory-white; fragrant. Very free bloomer.	50	
35. Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869.) 8.5. Large, globular, pure white flower with cream center. Strong stem	50	
36. Mireille. (Crousse, 1894.) 7.7. Large, very full, milky white flower. Very late	50	
37. Elizabeth Barrett Browning. (Brand, 1907.) 9.2. Very large, semi-rose type. Blooms in the bud appear pure glistening white; fragrant. Extra fine	1 00	
38. Enchanteresse. (Lemoine, 1903.) 8.9. Very large, fragrant, creamy white flower. Tall, strong stems	75	
39. Grace Loomis. (Saunders, 1920.) 9.2. Large, double, white flower with faint lemon tints and mild fragrance. Medium height; floriferous; strong stems	3 00	
40. Mary B. Vories. (Vories, 1924.) 9.0. Very double; pure white with creamy depths. Petals overlap regularly forming a very beautiful center with crimson splashes. Fragrant	3 00	
41. Genevieve. (Lemoine, 1925.) 8.6. Enormous; full; creamy white. Very late	3 50	
42. Rev. H. Tragitt. (Brand, 1928.) 8.5. Very large; broad snow-white petals. Resembles Le Cygne. Very late, free bloomer	4 00	
43. Mrs. A. M. Brand. (Brand, 1925.) 9.6. Double; very large; clear white; flat form; guards broad and slightly differentiated; center of broad graduated petals. Upright. Heavy green foliage. Fragrant. Very late	5 00	

PALE PINK PEONIES		
EARLY		
44. Umbellata Rosea. (Dessert, 1895.) 7.4. One of the very earliest varieties. Flowers pink and cream	50	
45. Mme. Calot. (Miellez, 1856.) 8.1. Very large, rose type; pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker	50	
46. Judge Berry. (Brand, 1907.) 8.6. Large, flat, soft light pink blooms. Very early	1 25	
47. Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) 8.6. Flat, pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer	50	
48. Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867.) 8.5. Large. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink; fragrant	50	
49. La Fee. (Lemoine, 1906.) 9.2. Large, crown type; double; petals light old-rose-pink, narrow collar of creamy pink. Strong, tall grower; free bloomer	1 00	

MIDSEASON		
50. Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902.) 9.1. Nicely formed flower and delightfully scented, with very broad petals of soft French pink. Tall and robust	1 00	
51. Floral Treasure. (Rosenfield, 1900.) 7.5. Large, rose type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	50	
52. La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872.) 7.5. Large; lilac-white with crimson stripes; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	50	
53. Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.1. Lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Very striking	50	
54. Venus. (Kelway, 1888.) 8.3. Delicate shell-pink, beautiful, compact bloom. Extra good for cut-flowers	50	
55. Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892.) 8.9. Double type; very large; central petals broad, pale pink, shaded rose; fragrant. Medium height; stiff stems	75	
56. Rose Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1920.) 9.1. Flat, double, very large, flesh-pink bloom, tinted rose-pink; center petals marked crimson; mildly fragrant. Tall; strong; free flowering; stiff stems	2 50	
57. Phyllis Kelway. (Kelway, 1908.) 9.0. Double type; cup form; very large; rose-pink, paling to white; fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer; strong stems	2 00	
58. Katharine Havemeyer. (Thurlow, 1921.) 9.0. Double, large, light rose-pink, with a tinge of old-rose; fragrant. Average height; floriferous; strong stems	3 00	
59. Thomas C. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1. Double, large, flesh-pink, paling to cream-white; center of yellow petaloids; rich, spicy perfume. Strong stems	3 00	
60. June Day. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. Large, double, old-rose-pink; white outer petals; crimson line in center; fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems	3 00	



PAEONIA ARBorea (Tree Peony) REIN-KAHU (Flight of Cranes). Pure white. Oberlin Peony Gardens, Sinking Spring, Pa.

MIDSEASON PALE PINK PEONIES, continued		
61. Edwin C. Shaw. (Thurlow, 1919.) 9.1. Delightfully fragrant, double, very large, light old-rose blooms, with flesh-pink tones in center; occasional red edges; fragrant. Medium height; fairly floriferous	Each	\$2 00
62. Florence Macbeth. (Sass, 1924.) 9.2. Double, very large, broad, flat, shell-pink, deepening toward center; slightly fragrant. Tall; strong stems	4 00	
63. Mary Woodbury Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1916.) 9.0. Very large, double, flesh-white, illumined by golden reflections from the stamens; fragrant. Stiff stems	1 00	
64. Solange. (Lemoine, 1907.) 9.7. Extra-large blooms, with broad, rounded petals, suffused with a reddish golden light. One of the very finest	75	
65. Therese. (Dessert, 1904.) 9.8. Very large, rose type with a high crown, violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. Strong; medium tall. Very desirable	1 00	
66. L'Indispensable. (Unknown.) 7.3. Very full, globular, rose type; lilac-white, shading to rose. Tall	50	
67. Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909.) 9.4. Flowers very large, well formed, with great long, broad petals of flesh-white. One of the finest	1 00	
68. Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857.) 8.7. Large, compact, broad, rounded petals of soft flesh color; guard and center petals marked carmine. Tall and vigorous	75	
69. Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892.) 8.4. Large; bluish-pink. Tall; strong grower; free bloomer	50	
70. Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) 8.3. Large, compact, pale hydrangea-pink bloom; fragrant. Free bloomer	50	
71. Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1. Blush-white flowers of large size and delicate texture, changing to white with age. Tall, strong grower	1 00	
72. Queen Emma. (Unknown.) Large; bright light pink; fragrant. Rose type. Strong, erect stems. Free bloomer	50	
73. Myrtle Gentry. (Brand, 1925.) 9.1. Double; rosy white, suffused with tints of pale pink, flesh, and salmon. Pleasing fragrance. Strong stems	5 00	

LATE		
74. La Perle. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.5. Large; globular; white, blush center flecked with carmine. Tall, upright	50	
75. Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) 8.6. Very large, bomb-type flower of rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer like a big, fresh carnation	50	
76. Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861.) 8.1. Grand tall-growing Peony. Soft lilac-pink. Free bloomer	50	
77. President Wilson. (Thurlow, 1918.) 9.3. Double, very large, bright rose-pink, paling with age; rich, spicy fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	3 00	
78. Jeannot. (Dessert, 1918.) 9.2. Large, double, pale rose-pink, deepening to old-rose in center; faintly fragrant. Medium height; free blooming	1 50	
79. Nancy Domlan. (Vories, 1924.) 9.1. Very large, double, pale rose-pink flower becoming pinkish white in center. Tall, robust; floriferous; stiff stems	5 00	
80. A. M. Slocum. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. A dwarf variety with wiry stems. Its large, double blooms open pale rose-pink; center light, disclosing stamens	1 50	
81. Sarah K. Thurlow. (Thurlow, 1921.) 9.1. Double; large; very delicate pink when half open, pure white when open; rose fragrance; strong stems	2 00	
82. Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.5. Large, flat rose-type bloom of deep lilac-pink, changing to white in center. Strong; free bloomer	50	
83. Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906.) 9.0. Flat, semi-rose type; large, imbricated petals of apple-blossom-pink. One of very best	75	

LATE PALE PINK PEONIES, continued		
84. Harriet Farnsley. (Brand, 1916.) 7.9. Beautiful shell-pink. A gem among the very late Peonies	Each	\$0 50
85. Samuel Henshaw. (Richardson, 1904.) 7.5. Very large blooms of cream and pink intermixed	50	
86. Phoebe Cary. (Brand, 1907.) 8.8. Petals large, broad, of good substance. Color a beautiful rose-pink. Tall grower. Very fragrant	1 50	
87. Tourangelle. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.4. Rose type; mauve and rose shadings; very fragrant. Vigorous grower; long stems. Very fine variety	1 00	
88. Milton Hill. (Richardson, 1891.) 9.0. Very large, globular, compact, rose type; pale lilac-rose	1 00	
89. Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883.) 8.8. The last Peony to bloom. Very large, flat, rose-type blooms of rose-white; extremely fragrant. A gem in a class by itself	50	
90. Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905.) 9.0. Blooms soft flesh-pink, of globular shape. Free bloomer	1 25	
91. Cornelia Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1917.) 9.1. Large, double, pale rose-pink blooms. Very good	2 50	
92. Mrs. C. S. Minot. (Minot, 1914.) 9.2. Very large, double, flesh-pink flower	3 00	

DEEP PINK PEONIES		
EARLY		
93. Multiflora. (Pleas, 1900.) 7.0. Rose-type, pink blooms, glossy as satin, and borne in clusters. Very early	50	
94. Edulis Superba. (Lémon, 1824.) 7.6. Large, bright mauve-pink; very fragrant. Strong; free bloomer	50	
95. Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888.) 9.2. Very large, bomb-type bloom of pale lilac-rose; extremely fragrant. Free bloomer. One of the largest and finest	75	
96. Lamartine (also known as Gigantea). (Calot, 1860.) 8.3. Flower very large, rose type, pale lilac-rose, very fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	50	
97. Ruth Brand. (Brand, 1907.) 7.9. Large, compact, bomb type; soft lavender-pink; fragrant. Strong stem.	50	

MIDSEASON		
98. Georgiana Shaylor. (Shaylor, 1908.) 8.9. Very large, double, light rose-pink, with vivid crimson marks; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1 50	
99. Kelway's Queen. (Kelway, 1909.) 8.8. Large, double, bright rose-pink with flesh tones in collar; strong rose fragrance. Medium height; strong stems	2 00	
100. Mme. Ducel. (Mêchin, 1880.) 7.9. Large; globular, bomb type; light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex	50	
101. Mons. Boucharlat aine. (Calot, 1868.) 7.1. Flower large, full, semi-rose type; uniform light violet-rose, with silvery reflex. Strong grower	50	
102. Walter Faxon. (Richardson, 1904.) 9.3. Rose type; uniform pure bright rose, deep in center. Tall; free bloomer. Scarce	1 00	
103. Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880.) 7.9. Gigantic rose type; glossy violet-pink. One of the largest Peonies.	50	
104. Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854.) 6.4. Medium bomb type; pale lilac-rose; fragrant. Free bloomer	50	
105. Mabel L. Franklin. (Franklin, 1920.) 9.0. Double, very large; guard and center brilliant rose-pink; collar pale salmon. Average height; strong grower	2 00	
106. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1920.) 8.7. Large, silvery, intense pink flower with no blue or yellow	1 00	
107. Souvenir de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913.) 9.1. Large, double, vivid rose-pink, brightening to shell-pink in center; fragrant. Medium height; strong stems	1 00	
108. Lillian Gumm. (Gumm, 1921.) 8.8. Deep, even rose-pink; very double	2 00	
109. Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902.) 8.5. Large; double; light rose-pink; loosely formed, showing stamens. Medium height. Strong stems	50	
110. Hansina Brand. (Brand, 1925.) 9.1. Double; deep and flat; dark flesh-pink, shaded darker at base of petals, with salmon glow. Upright stems	5 00	
111. Ella Christiansen. (Brand, 1925.) 9.0. Double; very large; loose flower of medium pink with a salmon center, on long, strong stem. Fragrant	4 00	
112. Elise Renault. (Doriat, 1927.) 8.7. Very large; double; bomb-shaped flowers of lilac and silvery purple with carmine bottom. Short, stiff stem.	3 50	

LATE		
113. Pierre Ducharte. (Crousse, 1895.) 8.2. Rose type; deep shell-pink; broad, rounded petals. Strong, upright stems	50	
114. Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1887.) 7.7. One of the largest imbricated rose-type Peonies. Glossy deep pink with a silvery reflex; fragrant. Tall; free bloomer	50	
115. Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879.) 8.1. Large; perfect rose type; pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer. Remarkable buds	50	
116. Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910.) 9.0. Double; large; brilliant shell-pink, of a shade rare in Peonies; rose scented. Medium height; free flowering; erect stems	1 50	
117. Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886.) 8.7. Rose-type, very large, globular blooms of rich clear satiny pink.	50	

LATE DEEP PINK PEONIES, continued		
118. La France. (Lemoine, 1901.) 9.0. Rose type; enormous; very fragrant; strong, erect stems; soft pink	Each	\$1 00
119. Grace D. Bryan. (Rosenfield, 1908.) 7.1. Rose-pink, with a very conspicuous carmine center. Very tall; free bloomer. A very good Peony	50	
120. Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907.) 9.1. Brand's best production. Tall, strong grower. Immense blooms of soft rose-pink, well formed, of good substance, fragrant	1 50	
121. Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870.) 7.7. Large, fragrant, delicate hydrangea-pink bloom on strong, rather dwarf, upright stem. Very late	50	

RED PEONIES		
EARLY		
122. Lord Kitchener. (Renault, 1916.) 7.8. Rose type. Dazzling cherry-red. Very early	50	
123. Richard Carvel. (Brand, 1913.) 8.8. The globular bomb-type flower is one shade of bright crimson. Tall; profuse bloomer. Very fine; early	1 00	
124. Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert & Mêchin, 1890.) 8.5. Very large, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Very tall; strong grower	75	
125. Raphael. (Mêchin, 1882.) 7.4. Large, globular bloom of semi-rose type; dark purple-garnet	1 00	
126. Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867.) 7.8. Very large, well-formed, bomb-type flower; rich, brilliant solferino-red. Erect; free. Fine bud	60	
127. Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899.) 8.8. Very dark garnet or maroon, globular flowers on strong stems. The darkest of the Peonies	1 00	
128. Francois Ortegat. (Parmentier, 1850.) 6.7. Large, semi-rose type; dark amaranth-red; yellow stamens.	50	
129. Cherry Hill. (Thurlow, 1915.) 8.6. Very early; maroon-red with a glistening sheen, brightened by yellow stamens. Tall, strong stems	75	

MIDSEASON		
130. Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881.) 8.4. Large, globular, bomb-type; brilliant rose-red; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Finest midseason red	50	
131. Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886.) 6.5. A brilliant purple-amaranth Peony on tall, slender stems	50	
132. Philippe Rivoire. (Rivière, 1911.) 9.2. The most fragrant, bright crimson Peony. Good form and growth. Finest red	2 00	
133. Longfellow. (Brand, 1907.) 9.0. A brilliant crimson and cherry color—the brightest red Peony.	1 00	
134. Mary Brand. (Brand, 1907.) 8.7. Immense, full, massive; vivid crimson; delightfully fragrant	75	
135. Purpurea Superba. (Delâche, 1855.) 7.2. Large, bomb-type blooms of bright crimson; no stamens. Strong; free bloomer. Very tall	50	
136. Mme. Bucquet. (Dessert, 1888.) 7.3. Blooms large, semi-rose type, deep crimson-amaranth; fragrant. Strong; upright; free bloomer	50	
137. Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908.) 8.8. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type blooms of dark brilliant crimson on tall stems	50	
138. Grover Cleveland. (Terry, 1904.) 8.2. Double, large, bright crimson blooms; mildly fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; stiff stems	50	

LATE		
139. The Indian. (Brand.) Very late. A good cut-flower variety. Bright red	50	
140. Louis van Houtte. (Calot, 1867.) 6.9. Semi-rose type; deep rich satiny crimson; fragrant	50	
141. Marechal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867.) 7.5. Very large, globular, rose type; blood-red. Tall. Very late	50	
142. Delachei. (Delâche, 1856.) 7.1. Large, compact, semi-rose type; violet-crimson. Strong; erect. Fine.	50	
143. Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871.) 7.2. Large; brilliant red. The best and the very latest red	50	
144. Shenandoah. (Brand.) Very late. Large; very double; fragrant. Blooms with Rubra Superba	50	

YELLOW PEONIES		
EARLY		
145. Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.8. Anemone type; medium size; guards pale pink, opening cream, changing to white; center light lemon; moderately fragrant. Medium height; floriferous; good stems	2 00	
146. Candidissima. (Calot, 1856.) 7.1. Rose type. Pure white with a sulphur-yellow center. Refined	60	

MIDSEASON		
147. Princess Nicolas Bibesco. (Guerin, 1863.)	Globular, low crown; guards light pink, center charming, delicate yellow	50
148. Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900.)	7.3. Bomb-shaped bloom with guard petals lilac-rose and center sulphur-yellow. Free bloomer	50
149. Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907.)	8.6. Guard petals deep creamy yellow and center petals sulphur-yellow. The yellowest of the Herbaceous Peonies	1 50

INTRODUCTION

In presenting the Peony, the Queen of Flowers, we wish to say to the reader, by way of introduction, that Sinking Spring, Pa., with its surrounding territory, is famous for its Peonies. The soil and the climate are well adapted to the growth of this beautiful flower, which in delicacy of tint and fragrance more nearly approaches the rose than any other flower. If you are a lover of flowers, you are making a wise choice in selecting Peonies to grow, as they are the most satisfactory, being the easiest to raise of any and all flowers for this country, particularly the North. They are the most hardy, the most showy, the most dependable, the most reliable, the most wonderful flowers, and we might say the only flowers you can't kill with neglect. Immense quantities of the blooms are shipped to the large flower-markets of the eastern cities in May and June, and thousands of Peony roots are shipped to the lovers of this flower residing in all parts of the United States, during the planting season.

Eight Weeks of Peony Bloom. We have these beautiful flowers with us for nearly two months. You may share our enjoyment with us for the same length of time by consulting this folder and planting the varieties as they are classified, from the earliest to the very latest bloomers.

Time to Plant. The proper time to plant Peonies is in the autumn, beginning about September 1, although the early May-flowering section can be planted as early as August 15, and the planting of the roots can be continued until the ground freezes. To prevent heaving of the roots by frost, they should be covered with a mulch of leaves or strawy manure the first season. Peonies can also be planted successfully in spring if this is done early, as soon as the frost is out and the soil is dry enough.

Our Roots. Our roots have been tested on our grounds, and every one is true to name. If you wish to adorn your lawn or garden with true stock, correctly labeled, do not overlook this list. As to size, quality, and strength of our roots, they rank with the best on the market, and will usually bloom the first year.

FULL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS INCLUDED WITH EVERY SHIPMENT

Japanese Peonies

This is a type of Herbaceous Peony developed from the single type. In the process of development, the stamens and anthers have lost their character as such, and have become transformed into narrow, thick petaloids or into narrow petals tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen, and are surrounded by five or more broad guard petals.

They are strong growers, and many fine varieties, embracing a wide range of color, have been imported to this country from Japan; some seedlings of exceptional merit have also been produced by American growers. Grow under the same conditions as the so-called Chinensis Peonies and require the same treatment.

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|--|-------------|
| 150. Ama-no-sode. (Japan.) 9.2. One of the best "Japs." Bright rose-pink. Staminooids yellow, edged gold and faced pink. Very large. Midseason | Each \$3 50 |
| 151. Fuyajo. (Japan.) 9.2. Rich mahogany-red; center petaloids red, tipped chamois; medium size. Midseason | 1 50 |
| 152. Isani Gidui. (Japan.) 9.3. Pure white; center petals edged and tipped gold; very large. Midseason | 3 50 |
| 153. Mikado. (Peterson, 1893.) 8.6. Uniform crimson guards; staminoids of yellow, faced crimson. Good. Medium size. Midseason | 1 00 |
| 154. Some-ganoko. (Japan.) 9.0. Velvety dark red; center petals golden yellow, streaked red; large. Midseason | 2 00 |
| 155. Tomate-boku (also known as Tomatbako). (Japan.) 9.4. The largest "Jap." Bright pink; center yellow and tipped pink; gold edges. Midseason | 10 00 |
| 156. Tokio. (Intro. Dessert, 1910.) 8.9. Large; rose-pink; staminoids tipped white, tinted yellow. Midseason | 1 50 |
| 157. Toro-no-maki. (Japan.) 9.0. Very large; flesh, changing to lilac-white; center staminoids white, edged yellow. Midseason | 5 00 |
| 158. Kukeni-jishi. (Unknown.) 9.5. Large; delicate flesh-pink guards; pale rose shading on outside; center full tuft of yellow staminoids. Stiff stems. Early midseason | 10 00 |

Early May-Flowering Peonies

Species and Hybrids

- | | Each |
|---|--------|
| 1. Tenuifolia fl.-pl. Double, crimson-red flowers. Fernlike foliage | \$2 00 |
| 2. Corallina. Single, brilliant crimson flower. Rather fine-cut foliage | 1 00 |
| 3. Officinalis rubra plena. Large, brilliant deep crimson flower—the old-fashioned "Piney" of our grandmothers. Extensively used on Memorial Day | 60 |
| 4. Officinalis alba mutabilis. Light pink, changing to white | 90 |
| 5. Officinalis rosea plena. Earliest, rich rose | 65 |
| 6. Officinalis alba plena. Large, convex, double, pure white bloom. A very scarce and valuable variety | 2 00 |
| 7. Avant Garde. Smoky pink, golden stamens | 3 00 |
| 8. Le Printemps. Creamy yellow | 3 00 |
| 9. Mai fleuri. Cream with carmine glow and orange-yellow stamens | 3 00 |
| 10. Messagere. Sulphur-white | 3 00 |

TERMS

Terms Cash. Goods forwarded at purchaser's risk. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth the purchase price. We can furnish extra-large clumps of some of the varieties of Peonies. Prices on application.

The prices quoted are for stock packed for shipment f.o.b. Sinking Spring, Pa., and are offered subject to being unsold upon receipt of order. Purchaser must state whether goods shall be shipped by Express or by Freight and name the route desired.

If nothing is said, we will ship by Express. We advise Express.

DISCOUNTS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Orders amounting to \$10 | 5 per cent off |
| Orders amounting to \$25 | 10 per cent off |
| Orders amounting to \$50 and upward | 15 per cent off |

Single Peonies

These resemble anemones in form, consisting of a central cushion of yellow stamens surrounded by one row of guard petals in all shades and tints of color, and are a very desirable type of Peony both for landscape effect and for cut-flowers.

We offer only the finest varieties.

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|---|-------------|
| 159. Helen. (Thurlow, 1922.) 9.0. Deep shell-pink. A new variety that is still rare. Beautiful | Each \$6 00 |
| 160. Le Jour. (Shaylor, 1915.) 8.6. Pure white, with gold stamens. Remarkable substance. Midseason | 2 00 |
| 161. Mafeking. (Kelway.) 8.2. Bright scarlet-crimson. One of the brightest singles | 1 00 |
| 162. Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913.) 8.5. White, evenly powdered with minute dots of carmine; stamens yellow | 2 50 |
| 163. Mellin Knight. (Brand, 1920.) Rich, dark red; stamens golden yellow | 2 00 |
| 164. Nellie. (Kelway, 1915.) 8.6. A very large flower of uniform shell-pink. | 2 50 |
| 165. Pride of Langport. (Kelway, 1909-10.) 8.9. Soft, pleasing shade of pink; long yellow stamens | 2 00 |
| 166. Rosy Dawn. (Barr.) 8.5. Opens soft pink, changes to pure white. Midseason | 2 00 |
| 167. The Moor. (Barr.) 7.8. Tall, showy flower of very dark garnet; yellow stamens. Early | 1 50 |
| 168. Harriet Olney. (Brand, 1920.) 8.7. Very large; soft rose-color with center of yellow stamens. Distinct color. Medium height. Stiff stems. Midseason | 1 50 |

169. Tritoma Pfitzeri

Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

This variety is the best of the Tritoma family. Orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at edge. Hardy south of Philadelphia, but needs protection north of Philadelphia. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.